

**APPENDIX A**

**CLEAN COPY OF AMENDED PORTION OF THE SPECIFICATION AND  
CLAIMS**

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification col. 1, line 1 as follows:

This is a reissue of U.S. Patent No. 6,054,283, which issued from application Ser. No. 08/392,674, filed Feb. 22, 1995 (now U.S. Pat. No. 5,604,093) was a divisional of application Ser. No. 08/392,674, filed February 22, 1995 (Now U.S. Pat. No. 5,604,093), which was a continuation of Ser. No. 07/754,220, filed August 27, 1991 (now abandoned), which was a continuation of SER. No. 07/255,712, filed October 11, 1988 (now abandoned), which was a CIP of Ser. No. 07/228,550, filed August 4, 1988 (now abandoned), which was a CIP of Ser. No. 06/901,602, filed August 29, 1986 (now abandoned), which was a CIP of SER. No. 06/892,423, filed August 4, 1986 (now abandoned). Ser. No. 07/228,550, filed August 4, 1988 (now abandoned) was also a CIP of SER. No. 06/895,857, filed August 12, 1986 (now abandoned); and a CIP of SER. No. 06/895,463, filed August 11, 1986 (now abandoned), the disclosures of which are herein incorporated by reference.

**IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (Once amended) An isolated antibody which specifically binds to an antigenic molecule from an isolated human herpes virus

wherein said isolated human herpes virus has the morphology of a human herpes virus and a double-stranded DNA genome of about 170 Kb,

wherein genomic DNA from said isolated human herpes virus hybridizes under stringent conditions with nucleic acid of molecular clone ZVH14 (ATCC Accession No. 40,247); and

further wherein said antibody does not specifically bind to an antigenic molecule from

- (a) Epstein-Barr virus;
- (b) human cytomegalovirus (CMV);
- (c) Herpes Simplex virus (HSV);
- (d) Varicella-Zoster virus (VZV); or
- (e) Herpes virus saimiri.

2. (Once amended) A method of detecting human herpesvirus-6 (HHV-6) in a biological sample comprising the steps of:

- (a) contacting the biological sample with the antibody of claim 1, under conditions such that the antibody will specifically bind to a human herpes virus antigenic molecule present in said biological sample whereby a complex is formed of antibody and antigenic molecule; and
- (b) detecting for the presence or absence of the complex.

4. (Once amended) A method of detecting an antibody that specifically binds an isolated human herpes virus in a biological sample, said method comprising the steps of:

- (a) contacting the biological sample with a human herpes virus antigen, under conditions such that the antibody will specifically bind to the human herpes virus antigen; whereby a complex is formed of antibody and human herpes virus antigen; and
- (b) detecting the presence or the absence of the complex,

wherein said isolated human herpes virus has the morphology of a human herpes virus and a double-stranded DNA genome of about 170 Kb,

wherein genomic DNA from said isolated human herpes virus hybridizes under stringent conditions with nucleic acid of molecular clone ZVH14 (ATCC Accession No. 40,247); and

further wherein said antibody does not specifically bind to an antigenic molecule from

- (i) Epstein-Barr virus;
- (ii) human cytomegalovirus (CMV);
- (iii) Herpes Simplex virus (HSV);
- (iv) Varicella-Zoster virus (VZV); or
- (v) Herpes virus saimiri.

12. (Once amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the human herpes virus antigen is present on an intact herpes virion.

**APPENDIX B**

**PENDING CLAIMS**

1. (Once amended) An isolated antibody which specifically binds to an antigenic molecule from an isolated human herpes virus

wherein said isolated human herpes virus has the morphology of a human herpes virus and a double-stranded DNA genome of about 170 Kb,

wherein genomic DNA from said isolated human herpes virus hybridizes under stringent conditions with nucleic acid of molecular clone ZVH14 (ATCC Accession No. 40,247); and

further wherein said antibody does not specifically bind to an antigenic molecule from

- (a) Epstein-Barr virus;
- (b) human cytomegalovirus (CMV);
- (c) Herpes Simplex virus (HSV);
- (d) Varicella-Zoster virus (VZV); or
- (e) Herpes virus saimiri.

2. (Once amended) A method of detecting human herpesvirus-6 (HHV-6) in a biological sample comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting the biological sample with the antibody of claim 1, under conditions such that the antibody will specifically bind to a human herpes virus antigenic molecule present in said biological sample whereby a complex is formed of antibody and antigenic molecule; and

(b) detecting for the presence or absence of the complex.

4. (Once amended) A method of detecting an antibody that specifically binds an isolated human herpes virus in a biological sample, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting the biological sample with a human herpes virus antigen ,  
under conditions such that the antibody will specifically bind to the human herpes virus  
antigen; whereby a complex is formed of antibody and human herpes virus antigen; and

(b) detecting the presence or the absence of the complex,

wherein said isolated human herpes virus has the morphology of a human  
herpes virus and a double-stranded DNA genome of about 170 Kb,

wherein genomic DNA from said isolated human herpes virus hybridizes  
under stringent conditions with nucleic acid of molecular clone ZVH14 (ATCC  
Accession No. 40,247); and

further wherein said antibody does not specifically bind to an antigenic  
molecule from

- (i) Epstein-Barr virus;
- (ii) human cytomegalovirus (CMV);
- (iii) Herpes Simplex virus (HSV);
- (iv) Varicella-Zoster virus (VZV); or
- (v) Herpes virus saimiri.

5. (As filed) The method of claim 4, wherein the biological sample is  
serum.

6. (As filed) The method of claim 4, wherein the biological sample is  
from a patient.

7. (As filed) The method of claim 4, wherein said method comprises  
an immunofluorescence assay.

8. (As filed) The method of claim 4, wherein said method comprises  
an ELISA.

9. (As filed) The method of claim 4, wherein the antigen is  
immobilized on a solid surface before the step of contacting.

10. (As filed) The method of claim 9, wherein the antigen is immobilized onto nitrocellulose.
11. (As filed) The method of claim 10, wherein said method comprises a Western blot.
12. (Once amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the human herpes virus antigen is present on an intact herpes virion.